AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1 - 57. (Canceled)

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 72, wherein the aerosol particle size is adjusted such that the aerodynamic diameter of the aerosol particles is in a range of from 1-3 μm and alveoli of the patient's respiratory tract are targeted.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 72, wherein the aerosol particle size is adjusted such that the aerodynamic diameter of the aerosol particles is in a range of from 4-6 μm and central airways of the patient's respiratory tract are targeted.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 72, wherein the aerosol particle size is adjusted such that the aerodynamic diameter of the aerosol particles is in a range of from 7-10 μm and upper airways of the patient's respiratory tract are targeted.

61. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 72, wherein the negatively charged phospholipids are comprised of dioleoylphosphatidyl ethanolamine (DOPE).

62. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 61, wherein the wherein the negatively charged phospholipids are comprised of dioleoylphosphatidyl choline (DOPC).

63. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 72, wherein the condensing agent is selected from the group consisting of protamine sulfate, polylysine , and combinations thereof.

64. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 72, wherein the condensing agent is protamine sulfate ~~and the condensed~~ which condenses the polynucleotides ~~have~~ to a size in a range of from about 20 to about 50 nanometers.

65. (Canceled)

66. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 72, wherein the negatively charged phospholipids are comprised of cholesteryl glutarate.

67. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in 72, wherein the condensing agent is a polyamine.

68. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 67, wherein the polyamine is selected from the group consisting of spermine, spermidine and putrescine.

69. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 72, wherein the condensing agent is selected from the group consisting of poly-lysine and poly-ethyleneimine.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 72, further comprising:

adjusting the patient's inspiratory flow rate inside a range of about 0.10 to about 4.0 liters/second.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the flow rate is adjusted inside a range of about 0.2 to about 3.0 liters per second.

72. (Previously Presented) A method of targeting an area of a patient's respiratory tract, comprising:

aerosolizing a formulation to create aerosol particles comprised of polynucleotides and a polynucleotide condensing agent complexed with negatively charged phospholipids;

adjusting an aerodynamic diameter of the aerosolized particles based on a targeted area of a patient's respiratory tract; and

controlling the patient's inhaled volume of aerosolized formulation and aerosol-free air.

73. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 72, wherein the condensing agent is protamine sulfate ~~and the negatively charged phospholipids are comprised of dioleoylphosphatidyl ethanolamine (DOPE), dioleoylphosphatidyl choline (DOPC), cholesteryl glutarate and fusogen, in equal molar ratios~~.